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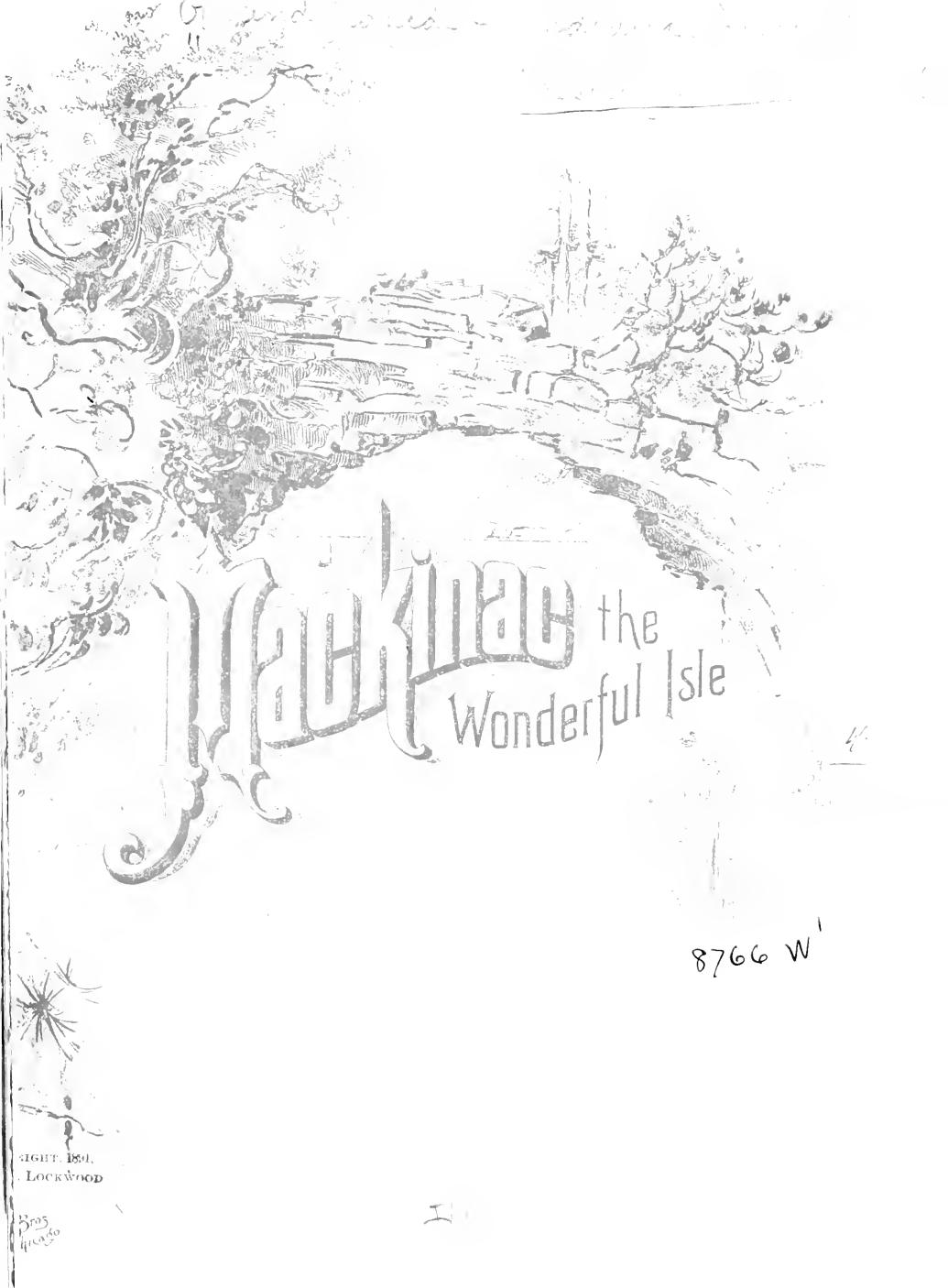
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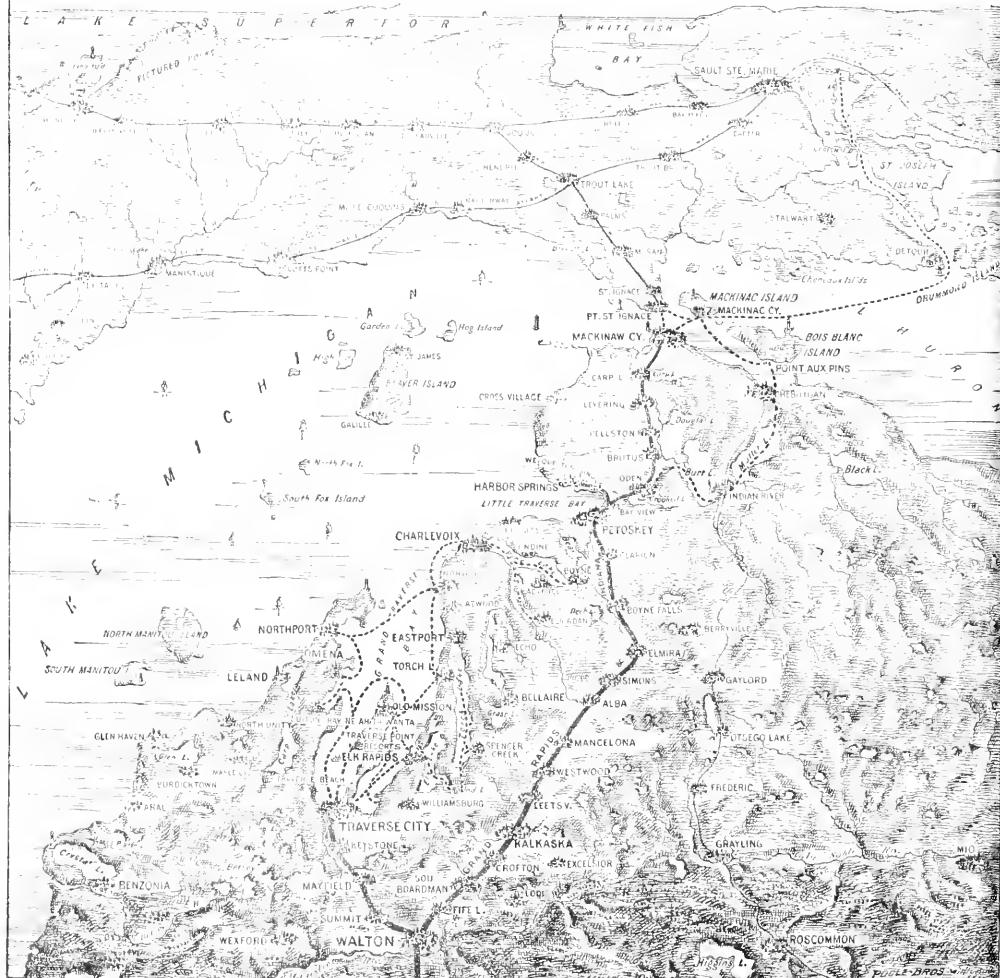


Jack the Wonderful Isle

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RIGHT, 1891.
LOCKWOOD

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SUMMER RESORTS AND LAKE REGION OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN. GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

"Go where the lakes, the chief of all delights,
Mild-swept by winds with healing on their wings,
Clear mirror in their depths the pine-clad heights
And lull the senses by their murmurings."

* * * * *

A LAND OF SUMMER HOMES.



A

SHORT SCORE OF YEARS AGO but a few hundred travelers in each summer had visited one spot in Northern Michigan — Mackinac Island. Such had found that beautiful isle so delightful a resort they were regular annual visitors. Since those days, so great has become the tide of travel of summer visitors in Northern Michigan, during 1890 nearly or quite one hundred thousand found renewed health and strength among the beautiful lakes, and from the health-giving breezes of the most delightful resort region in all America. Such know the way and will return year after year, for to them no other land presents so many and such varied attractions. Others, however, who have yet in store the pleasure of such a visit, will find in the accom-

panying maps of the upper portion of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, and the adjacent shores of the Upper Peninsula, information that will make plain the way to all who are seeking coolness, comfort and cheerful company for their coming summer's tour.

The first of these maps or views, it will be observed, gives Mackinac Island on its southern boundary, includes the famous Sault Ste. Marie, White Fish Bay and other adjacent regions of the Upper Peninsula, together with the Cheneaux Islands, St. Ignace and Bois Blanc Island. The map, which is drawn to a scale, includes all the different streams, and lakes, and wagon roads, as well as the railroads, and furnishes complete, accurate and valuable information for any tourist who shall include Northern Michigan in his route for his summer outing.

The second of these maps gives the northern part of the Lower Peninsula, from Petoskey on the south to Mackinac Island on the north, including Little Traverse Bay, the celebrated Inland Route and the neighboring hamlets and resorts of which Petoskey is the natural center.

The third of these maps includes the remainder of the resort region of Northern Michigan proper, from Kalkaska and Traverse City on the south, to Charlevoix and Petoskey on the north. In this region is the celebrated Grand Traverse Bay country, with its almost innumerable lakes, trout streams and islands, its old, settled country, its wildernesses, its fruit farms and virgin forests.

From Traverse City to Mackinac, more than one hundred miles whether by rail or by water, is an almost constant succession of summer resorts, association grounds, with hundreds of cottages, with commodious hotel accommodations, with every variety of summer amusement afforded at modern watering-places. The general popularity of this entire region is attested by the many thousands, who, during the past years, have visited this country. A number of new resorts have been established by associations of Michigan citizens, or from other adjacent states. Several of these new associations have such broad liberality of constitutions and by-laws, as permit them to welcome good people from everywhere at their resorts upon payment of a nominal fee, which entitles members to cottage sites upon the resort grounds. Of course it is expected that such will do as their neighbors have done, and are doing—build summer homes upon these sites.

Notable among these new associations were two formed by residents of Chicago; a third known as the "Universalists' Resort Association of Michigan," and the fourth the "Traverse Point Association," which might be termed "A Business Men's Summer Home."

Although, as already intimated, there are almost scores of these resorts, which appear in the following pages, there are still many admirable points for location by similar organizations, and upon the principal of the old adage, "the more, the merrier," those who are seeking such possibilities will find it a decided advantage to locate in the midst of so many genial neighbors.

It is proper to add, in this connection, that the cost of a summer home, whether a "log-cabin" or a "Newport villa," erected at any point in Northern Michigan, is probably lower than at any other resort in the United States; for this is the region of building material, and competent mechanics can be obtained at a day's notice from various points in Michigan, Chicago, Milwaukee, or other large and near cities.

Another important fact, worthy the attention of those considering the building of such summer homes, is that admirable markets are at their very doors, so reducing the cost of living, though it include "all the delicacies of the season," as to make the figures scarcely more than the expense of staying at home.

The foregoing facts doubtless have had great influence in determining the choice of so many hundreds, who have already selected Northern Michigan for their summer sojourn. There are now in the region included in these three maps, between two and three thousand such summer

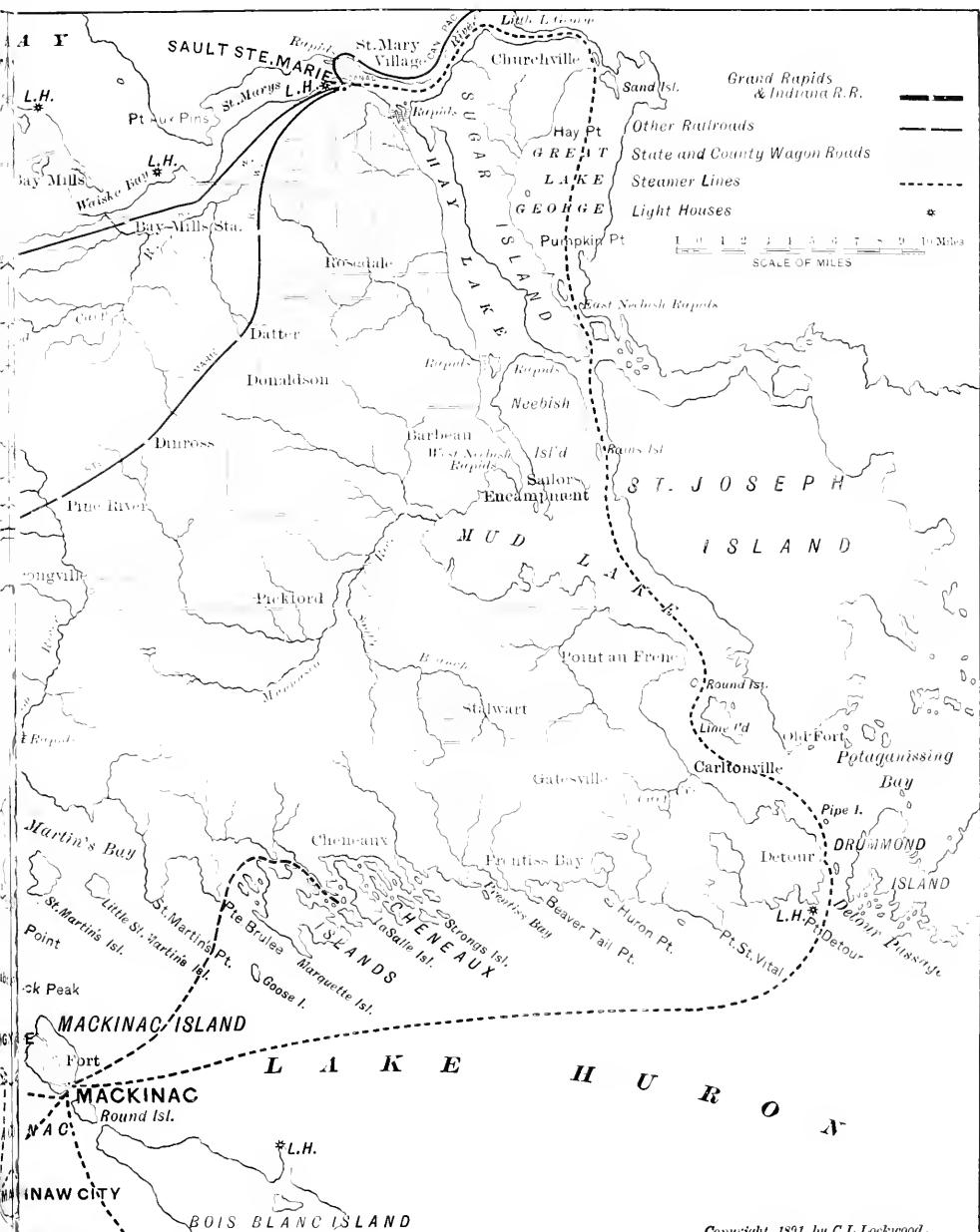
cottages, of which probably three hundred have been erected during the past year; and more than as many more have been planned to be built during the year 1891.

If the old adage about "the proof of the pudding" is of any value, this overwhelming testimony in favor of Northern Michigan, will make good the prognostication of a Chicago citizen, who prophesied that "within a few years more resorters will be found, every summer, on the shores of Lake Michigan and the inland waters of its eastern coast, than in any other like territory in the United States."

A resort located anywhere in the country included in these maps, will be easily accessible by water as well as by rail. Frequent service by fast, safe steamboats, is now provided upon nearly all of the inland waters, as well as upon the main lakes and the large bays of the entire region under consideration. To the casual visitor seeking variety, this accessibility of so many different resorts is a matter of no small moment.



GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC ISLAND.



Copyright, 1891, by C.L. Lockwood.



MACKINAC ISLAND.

MACKINAC ISLAND, fanned by the breezes and laved by the waters of the three greatest lakes of America—Superior, Michigan and Huron—has the most equable, exhilarating and delightful summer climate of any spot in the north temperate zone. The island, situated at the confluence of the great lakes named, is about nine miles in circumference, containing a little less than three thousand acres. Of this area one hundred and three acres are used for a military reservation, somewhat more is private property, and the remainder of the United States, with a proper appreciation of its many attractions, has reserved for a National Park. The Wonderful Island, surrounded by the blue-green waters which separate the two peninsulas composing the State of Michigan, has all the beauties and advantages of an ideal summer resort. This has been known for centuries, for the aboriginal inhabitants of the Peninsular State, and indeed the entire West, regarded the island as the especial home of the "Great Spirit." It was as near an approximation to heaven as the Indian had ever realized. So imagery and metaphor have been exhausted in the vain attempt to describe its glories. It has been named "The Wonderful Isle," "The Queen of Enchantment," "The Tourists' Paradise," "Gem of the Straits," "The Fairy Isle"—indeed, it has almost as many pet names as it has had visitors, and their number is legion.

The island, at its highest point, rises some three hundred feet above the waters of the Straits of Mackinac, hence, to craft passing through that "Gateway of the West," it is one of the most conspicuous objects in the horizon for a long distance. Indeed, it may be properly termed "Nature's Statue of Liberty," watching the wealth and products of the great Northwest as they pass on their way to the sea-coast, for our own people or for other nations.

The Wonderful Isle has watched the procession of ages, and from the Indian dug-out filled with dusky warriors, or the daring Voyageurs, down to the present, with its palatial steam craft, sailing craft, summer yachts and row-boats, it has witnessed a never-ending procession, typifying the spirit of progress and the growth and achievements of the nation. Its beauties were familiar to white men long before the Puritans had landed at Plymouth Rock, or the old cavaliers had attempted a settlement as the "first families of Virginia." The old French navigators seeking an opportunity to Christianize the Indians, Fathers Marquette, Hennepin, Nicollet and La Salle and their brave followers had visited this favored spot and

rapturously described its beauties in their diaries and letters to friends in the Old World, so that besides its romance and its delights as a summer resort it has almost incalculable interest for its historical associations. More than a century ago it was considered an important strategic point, and to-day has an old fort on a rocky plateau above the town, where is kept continuously a small garrison of United States troops. One of the chief attractions of the old fort are its old block-houses, pierced with port-holes, striking remnants of the ancient defences against either the red men or their white allies.

On the island are almost numberless points of interest. Those whose names are familiar through recent fiction, or through the relation of their experiences by thousands of tourists, are "Arch Rock," "Robinson's Folly," "Lovers' Leap," "Fort Holmes," "British Landing," "Scott's Cave," "Old Fort," "Devil's Kitchen," "Chimney Rock," "Sugar Loaf," "The Old Mission House" and "Pontiac's Lookout."

Marian Harland, the celebrated authoress, whose name is a household word wherever the English language is spoken and read, terming this "The Pearl and Princess of Islands," thus writes of it from the island which she visited for some time during the season of 1890:

"The finest inland water view upon the continent is from the balcony overlooking the noble veranda of the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island. Below the hotel terrace, a grove of arbor-vitæ and balsam firs divide drive and tennis courts from the Strait. Beyond this the water-way from Huron on the left to Lake Michigan on the right, a dark-blue, undulating line marked other islands and the mainland. For the rest, the land-locked seas had all the lower world to themselves. From eastern to western horizon they roll, an expanse of varying glory, but always sublime, day unto day uttering and hinting prodigality and reserves of beauty inconceivable by those who have never looked upon the divine panorama, undescribable by the tongue or pen of those whose eyes have feasted upon the sight. From height above height, robed in fir and cedar, poured down the Elixir of Life, filling lungs to their depths and hurrying the reddening pulses until the recreated wanderers from the lowlands walked as upon air, and in spirit heard the recall to youth, strength and hopeful endeavor."

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the talented editor of *Harper's Bazaar*, who also visited the island at the same time with Mrs. Harland, adds her comment in the following eloquent but not extravagant terms:

"One finds in combination at Mackinac Island the several advantages of pure, exhilarating air, a magnificent view, and a charming variety of walks and drives. For those who desire the diversions of the water, boating, bathing and fishing offer unusual facilities, while to the student of American history, or of current literature, the old legends and quaint romance of the still primitive island afford occasions for enjoyment. Our stay, which was all too brief, was at the Grand Hotel, a hostelry pleasingly situated, and replete with everything for the entertainment of the summer tourist. Once visited, Mackinac is sure of being remembered, and included among the places to which the loiterer in sunny regions would fain return another season."

The medical fraternity of the entire country, relying upon statistics, or upon personal experience, are agreed that Mackinac is pre-eminent in possessing the cool, dry, bracing air necessary for the recuperation of the exhausted, or the curing of the invalid.

The hotel accommodations on the island are now all that could be desired. The celebrated Grand Hotel, which usually is open about the 20th of June, is located on a bluff at the western side of the island, some two hundred feet above the lake, overlooking the Straits and the enormous commerce passing through them. It is six hundred and fifty feet in length, four stories high and has every comfort the summer tourist could desire. Other good hotels are the John Jacob Astor House, named in honor

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MACKINAC ISLAND UNITED STATES NATIONAL PARK

1 Port Mackinac. 5 Skull Cave. 9 Cliffs. 13 Battienfield, 1834. 21 Steamer and Ferry Wharf.
 2 Fort Holmes. 6 Quartz, 1780. 10 Arch Rock. 14 Scott's Cave. 22 Devil's Kitchen. .
 3 Catholic Cemetery. 7 Lameoskin, 1780. 11 Sugar Loaf. 15 British Landing. 23 Ponte's Look. .
 4 Military Cemetery. 8 Robinson's Polly. 12 Skull Rock. 16 Lower's Leap. 24 Old Indian Burying Ground. .
 17 Lower's Leap. 25 The Grand Hotel. 26 Les Cheneaux Islands. 27 McAdam's Point.



of the founder of the Michigan Fur Company, who for many years had one of his most important posts on the island; the Island House, the Old Mission House, the New Mackinac, the New Murray, Lake View, Palmer House, Grand Central, etc.

All of the resorts and other manifold attractions in Northern Michigan are easily accessible from the island. Commodious, powerful steam ferries run in connection with all the trains of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, to and from Mackinaw City, between the island and St. Ignace.

In addition, Bois Blanc Island, Skilligalee Light, Point St. Helena Light, Les Cheneaux, Spectacle Reef Light, St. Ignace, The Soo, and other points in the Upper Peninsula may be reached every day, and some of them nearly every hour, daily, during the entire resort season. Of Spectacle Reef Light, which is one of the "lions" of the region, it may be said that it is the finest on the entire system of the Great Lakes and has but one equal in America.

A short five miles northwest of the island is St. Ignace, one of the oldest towns in the northwest, having been first settled in 1671. It is in plain sight across the Straits. It is the connecting point of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway with the railroad system of the Lower Peninsula. From it all points in the Upper Peninsula are readily reached. The Pictured Rocks on Lake Superior, indicated in the topographical map, are but a little distance from this line and will well repay a visit, the scenery being particularly grand and interesting.

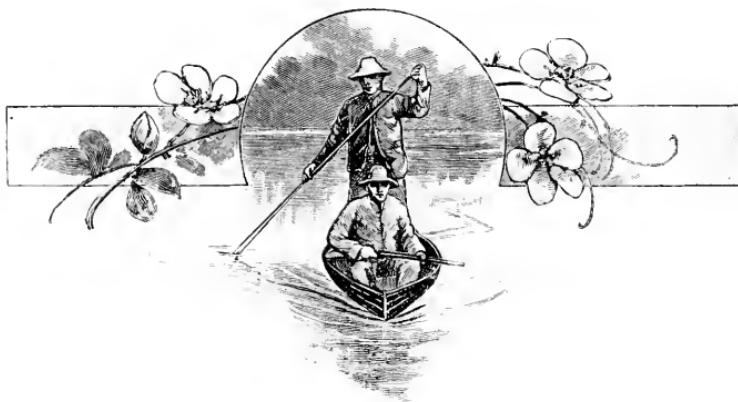
But one hundred and fifty miles from St. Ignace is Marquette, the finest, most important city of the Upper Peninsula, named in honor of the famous French discoverer and priest, whose bones now rest in the state. Marquette has a commanding site, overlooking Lake Superior, and is a justly popular summer resort. Michigan has the largest and most famous copper and iron mines in the world. Gold is also found in considerable quantities within its borders. The chief of these mines are within a short distance of Marquette.

LES CHENEAUX ISLANDS. If Mackinac Island was the home of the Indian's "Great Spirit," this archipelago of more than four hundred beautiful islands was his fishing-ground. These islands, but from fourteen to twenty miles distant from Mackinac Island, on the south coast of the Upper Peninsula, in a direct route to the Lake Superior ports, are reached from Mackinac by daily steamers. The largest of these islands, Marquette, contains nearly three thousand acres; the smallest is but a speck of a single rock just visible on the surface of the water. The narrow, deep channels between this labyrinth of islands literally swarm with Mackinaw trout, pickerel, muskallonge, pike, perch and black bass, and are the favorite fishing-grounds with every sportsman who has ever visited them. These islands are the camping-grounds of several sportsmen's and other clubs, and comfortable accommodations are provided on several of them, including boats, bait, guides and other necessities for tourists' provision.

UP THE SOO. No one who visits Northern Michigan should fail of one of the most delightful excursions which can be taken from Mackinac. The large, safe, fine steamers of the Delta Transportation Company make daily trips up the Sault Ste. Marie River to the town of the same name.

This river, which is sixty-two miles long, is almost entirely shut in by high hills, covered by the prevailing forests. It is a succession of beautiful straits and broad lakes, combining a panorama of enchanting views, including the many islands mirrored in the clear, rapid river. Many travelers prefer the beauties of the Ste. Marie to the Hudson and other historic streams.

The village or city of Sault Ste. Marie is on the west bank of the river at the mouth of the famous government ship canal, built for the detour of the rapids, for in the short distance of but two miles, the river, carrying the overflow of Lake Superior, falls nineteen feet. These rapids are something of a terror to the inexperienced visitor, and to shoot them in an Indian canoe furnishes an experience never to be forgotten. One of the most important government works undertaken in the entire country is the building of the new canal and locks at this point. It is proposed to so enlarge and deepen the canal as to make it navigable for boats drawing twenty feet of water. This is being done at an expense of more than five millions of dollars, of which considerably more than a million will be expended during the present year. The new lock, which is to be eight hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide, built of enormous blocks of granite, will be the largest reservoir of its kind on the globe. It supplants the old lock, itself more than five hundred feet long, but through which a greater commerce annually passed than enters the port of London, England. This magnificent new lock, together with the many other attractions found in this historic old town, makes a visit to the "Soo" of great interest. The hotel accommodations are ample and all that can be desired. Travelers wishing to return more quickly than by the water route can reach Mackinaw City, via St. Ignace, by railroad in about four hours.



PETOSKEY.

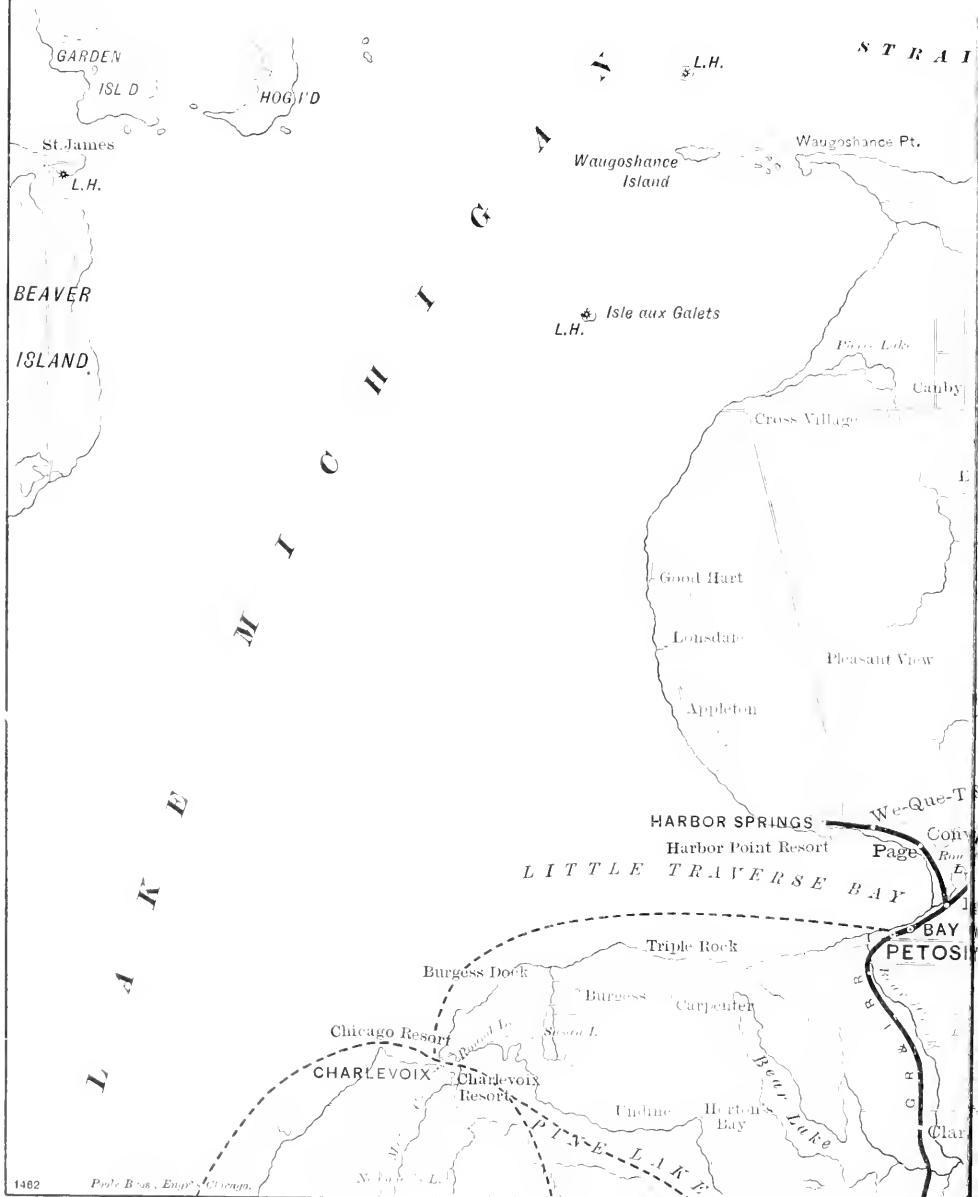


WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF PETOSKEY? This famous summer resort, in considerably less than a score of years, has already achieved a continental reputation, so that veteran travelers speak of going up to Petoskey as a most natural and matter-of-course experience. It may fairly be expected that to the dweller in the New World, ere long, the expression, "See Naples and die," will be paraphrased by the aphorism, "See Petoskey and live" to tell others of your visit.

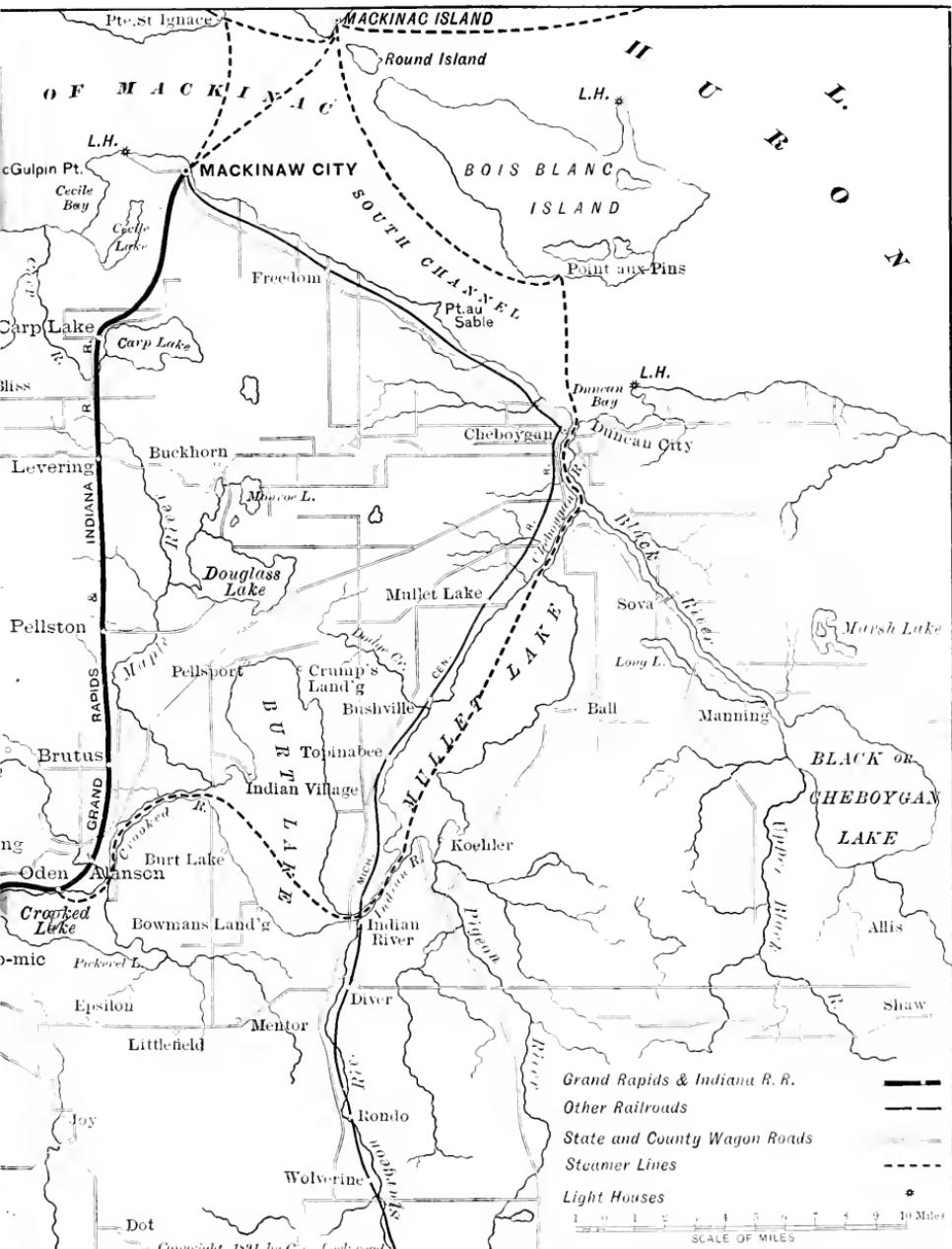
Petoskey is situated on the south side of Little Traverse Bay, a beautiful sheet of water some nine miles wide, which indents the coast about six miles. The bay is enclosed by table-lands and hills that approach the water in a succession of terraces, forming a natural amphitheatre where Petoskey is situated, giving the

city a commanding view of the lake, the bay and its surrounding shores. The town is one of the most important in the State of Michigan, the largest and busiest in the northern portion of the state. The advantage which every visitor soon realizes is that its prevailing winds are from off Lake Michigan, hence always cool, fresh, invigorating and healthful. These breezes, too, as at Mackinac Island, absolutely prevent that intolerable pest of many watering-places, the mosquito. The breezes, combined with waters of crystal purity, with pleasing surroundings, happy companions, busy, bright days and refreshing nights, make of this region a natural sanitarium. A full, deep inhalation of Petoskey air contains more of cure for the tired or sick than all the drugs of the pharmacopoeia. Many who speak from experience consider the marvelously pure air certain relief and speedy cure for asthma, hay-fever and kindred ailments. In fact, a National Association of sufferers from hay-fever holds annual conventions at Petoskey, and its members urge all who are suffering from that distressing malady to join them in visiting Petoskey and thus escape its provoking miseries.

Petoskey offers almost endless amusement and recreation for summer visitors. What with daily excursions, including sailing, boating, dancing, bowling, bathing, fishing, tennis, and gathering agates, a programme of

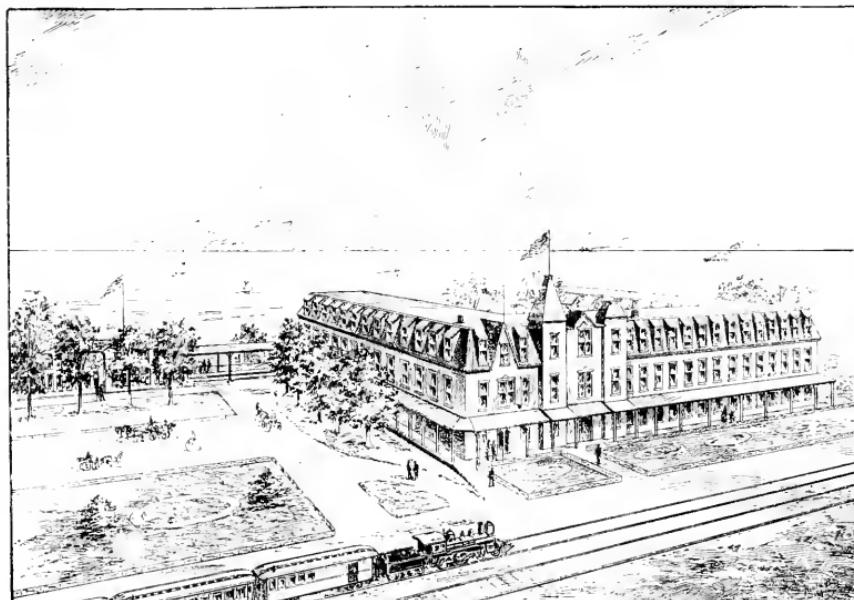


PETOSKEY AND NEIGHBORING RESORTS



BAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

pleasures can be made out, filling the fleeting hours until they pass like a midsummer dream. It is the natural center or radiating point from which trips by land or by water may be made at almost any time to any one of the score of adjoining summer resorts. The *Daily Resorter*, published during the season, is devoted to the interests of Petoskey and Northern Michigan, and of visitors at the various resorts. Better accommodations for guests, in extent and character, cannot well be found. Besides the well-known Arlington, whose name has become a household word and synonym for comfort and good service among summer tourists, are several other hotels, first-class in all their appointments.



ARLINGTON HOTEL, PETOSKEY.

A favorite occupation for the thousands who visit the shores of Little Traverse Bay, is gathering agates. The bed of the lake and bay is composed of what has been termed agatized coral, and the action of the water breaks off fragments which the waves toss upon the shore. A number of lapidists make the polishing of these specimens their sole business, for it is the universal rule with visitors to take home something of this kind as souvenirs for themselves or friends. However, the corals are not the only such keepsakes, and excursions into the adjacent forests or to the neighboring resorts provide an ample harvest, not only of memories, but of tangible objects, to recall the happy days spent during a holiday upon the shores of Little Traverse Bay.

BAY VIEW, which has come to be known as the "Chautauqua of the West," is situated on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad but a short mile north of Petoskey. Its fame and popularity, already great, are increasing with every year. It is the property of the Michigan Camp Ground Association of the Methodist Church, which holds annual meetings on the grounds during the months of July and August. However, the grounds and privileges are not held for members of this denomination alone; good citizens without reference to their denominational connection are welcome. These grounds comprise some three hundred and sixty acres of land, in three natural terraces rising to a height, on the highest, of some three hundred feet. Nearly six hundred cottages nestle in the terraced groves of natural trees and the parterres of evergreens and flowers, and from every piazza may be obtained a view of the beautiful bay, whose cool, refreshing breezes afford restful pleasure to those weary of the toils, and cares, and disappointments, and triumphs of city life. The Association has a large good hotel for members and the general public, has provided an ample system of water-works and sewers, is laying out good roads and paths, and has provided every accessory or necessary for a complete summer home. Besides its annual camp-meeting, lasting a week, an Assembly is held here every year which is really a congregation of summer schools and is in charge of famous leaders, of faculties drawn from the best schools, colleges and pulpits in the country. The different departments in these are in session three, four or five weeks. They rival in value the celebrated Chautauqua Assemblies, and are of untold benefit to all who attend them. The members of the Assembly are justly proud of having the finest buildings for a summer school in the West. Further and complete information of the Assembly programmes can be obtained by writing for a copy of the *Assembly Herald*, published at Flint, Mich.

HARBOR SPRINGS. This hamlet, until recently known as Little Traverse, in point of antiquity and historical interest is second only to Mackinac Island. There can be no doubts, from the fragments of ancient pottery and other articles found here, that this part of the coast was an important resting-place for the Mound Builders during their annual trips from Mexico and the South-land to Lake Superior and its prehistoric copper mines. The change of name from Little Traverse to its present title of Harbor Springs is especially appropriate, for along the water front are many springs of the coolest and purest of water, and it has, besides, the best natural harbor on the Great Lakes. The town is situated on a second or interior harbor, separated from Lake Michigan by a long, narrow peninsula projecting into the bay, inclosing a land-locked sheet of water a mile long and a half mile in width, affording an especially safe bay for rowing, for sailing and other water sports, particularly for amateurs and children. The chief "lion" of this resort, which visitors always delight to see, is the old church of the Holy Infancy, built as one of the mission churches of the Ottawa Indians more than a century ago. This mission was one of those founded by Pere Marquette more than two hundred years ago. In connection with a visit to the church the tourist should surely see Margaret Boyd, an Indian woman of the Ottawa tribe, who is believed to be more than one hundred years old, who is one of the few descendants of the famous chiefs of that tribe, and who has been one of the most devoted and useful

daughters of the church, having translated several religious books into the Indian language. She is always glad to see visitors, has many interesting or thrilling reminiscences of the past, and can generally provide them with souvenirs of her own handiwork.

HARBOR POINT. On the point or peninsula, just described in connection with Harbor Springs, is a beautiful resort bearing the above name, which nature and art have combined to make peculiarly attractive, homelike and healthful. It comprises some fifty acres of land, jutting out between the two bays, gradually narrowing to a width of a few rods at the extreme point where is situated a light-house. Clusters of cottages, with fanciful and bright colored roofs, rise to the summits of the natural terraces, the noble background of dark-green cedars, pines and hemlocks throwing out in bold relief the dwellings on their slopes. Beyond the point is the bay, ever beautiful, "Whate'er its moods may picture," and further to the west the eye rests on the broad expanse of Lake Michigan. There is a carefully-managed hotel with accommodations for five hundred guests, and in addition to the unsurpassed boating and bathing, ample and varied amusements are provided. Here, as at all other resorts in this region, the mail, railroad, telephone, telegraph and ferry-boat facilities are all that can be desired.

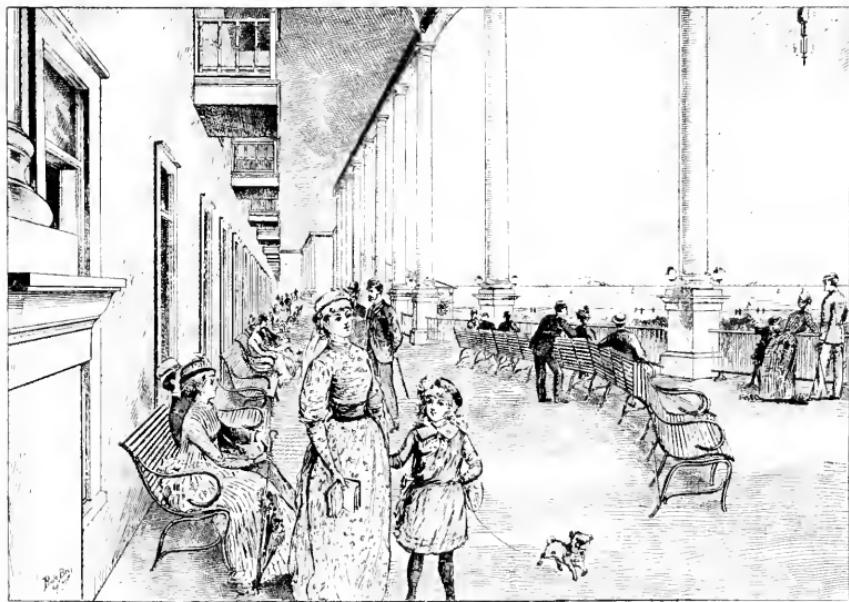
WE-QUE-TON-SING.

" 'Twas 'We-que-ton-sing,' when the red man's tongue
Long years ago its sylvan beauty sung :
And we, successors to the wood and wave,
Repeat the word, and while we lounge or lave,
Thank some old minstrel of the fated race
For its rare euphony and rustic grace :
Its sweet suggestiveness of all that's best
In calm retirement and refreshing rest.
A welcome shelter 'neath the looming lee,
Land-locked and safe against the threat'ning sea,
This little one within the broader bay,
(Such is the meaning, as the wise ones say.)
And this to us who here our sails have furled,
Is 'We-que-ton-sing,' in the wide, wide world."

A short mile to the east of Harbor Springs and six miles by rail from Bay View, is still another admirable association resort, which bears the name the Indians gave the harbor, "We-que-ton-sing" (Harbor of rest, or quiet harbor). From this point a beautiful view is obtained of Harbor Springs, Harbor Point, Bay View and Petoskey, the open and ever changing bay, and beyond, great Lake Michigan stretching away to the horizon, with occasional glimpses, on exceptionally clear days, of the Beavers and Fox Islands. The two hundred families of cottagers who make it their summer home consider We-que-ton-sing the ~~most~~ charming spot on the bay, and it truly is a paradise for children. That it is growing in favor is proved by the many new and elegant summer homes recently erected. It has an assembly hall for services and entertainments. It has a large and fine hotel with admirable service. The railroad passing through the rear of the grounds furnishes hourly trains to and from Petoskey and Harbor Springs, and the steam ferries touch at its piers going both ways.

CHARLEVOIX. This town, with a historic name in honor of one of the earliest French navigators in this region, is but eighteen miles from Petoskey, situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan and on each side of Pine River, the outlet of Round and Pine Lakes. Several steamers ply daily between Petoskey and Charlevoix, affording frequent communication over one of the most delightful water trips on the Michigan coast.

Round Lake, a park-like body of water with some thirty acres of surface, lies between the Main Lake, as Lake Michigan is here called, and Pine Lake, and upon its shores are situated the popular Chicago and



VERANDA—GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC ISLAND.

Charlevoix resorts. The charms of pure air, pleasing scenery and ample recreation, attract many summer visitors beside the cottagers, who are sure to find good hotel accommodations, pleasant surroundings and a cordial hospitality from genial neighbors. The country inland from Charlevoix abounds in numerous streams and lakes, renowned for their fishing.

Pine Lake, divided in two arms, is twenty miles long, as will be seen from the accompanying maps, and at its farthest end receives the Jordan River, the most famous trout stream in Michigan. The Boyne, scarcely less celebrated, also empties into this lake. Pine and the neighboring lakes abound with pike, pickerel, black bass and muskallonge, affording thorough sport to those who prefer fishing for them rather than trout.

There is frequent steamer service on both arms of the lake, rendering its various points readily accessible.

BATHING AT ODEN. Eight miles from Petoskey, upon the banks of Crooked Lake, is the little hamlet of Oden, one of the finest camp and picnic grounds in the vicinity of Petoskey. Much of this lake, especially on the west coast, is shallow, so that the water becomes much warmer than in other northern lakes, thus affording an admirable beach for bathing.

THE INLAND ROUTE. This furnishes one of the most novel and delightful excursions from Petoskey that can be obtained in Northern Michigan. Leaving the town of the old Indian name, by rail to Oden, thence on one of the Inland Company's steamers through Crooked Lake, Crooked River, Burt Lake, Indian River, Mullet Lake and Cheboygan River to Cheboygan; thence to Point aux Pins on Bois Blanc Island and up Lake Huron and the Straits to Mackinac Island, one can obtain a summer day's ride which will always be accounted one of the most charming experiences in life. The elegant steamers the "Romeo" and the "Juliet," make daily trips on this route during the season.

Crooked Lake, which is five miles long, furnishes good bass fishing and delightful camping-grounds. Crooked River is properly named, for it abounds in quick turns and abrupt angles, so that a part of the way tourists may pick branches from the trees on either side. This stream, seven miles long, connects with Burt Lake, which is ten miles long and five wide. Passing through this lovely forest-environed lake, Indian River, with its tortuous but wider and swifter channel than Crooked River, takes one to Mullet Lake, the largest and most important of the inland chain, which is twelve miles long and from five to eight miles in width. Its shores present a wild ruggedness of outline; it is full of fish, and game is plentiful in its borders.

Point aux Pins' Cottage Resort, reached by these steamers, is on the south shore of Bois Blanc Island about opposite Cheboygan on the mainland, and consists of many pretty cottages, well-shaded avenues and parks. "The Pines," a well-built and modern hotel, furnishes choice accommodations for guests on reasonable terms.



GRAND TRAVERSE BAY.



LEAVING THE MAIN LINE of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad at Walton Junction, a short ride of but twenty-six miles on the Traverse City Branch takes one to TRAVERSE CITY, a beautiful town of about 6,000 population at the head of the famed Grand Traverse Bay, which Charlevoix so accurately named "La Belle Baie" more than two centuries ago. The view afforded from the train, as the city is approached, of the wide expanse of blue water with forest-covered hills, and the shores stretching out to the far horizon line upon the north, forms a picture the passenger never will forget. The inevitable exclamations of admiration and delight will be intensified, however, upon a nearer and more intimate acquaintance with the bright, clean, prosperous hamlet of Traverse City. It has the charms of a

long-settled, thrifty, well-governed community, possessing a considerable commerce and manufactures, together with the advantages of pure, cool air, and an unusually hospitable, intelligent population, who ever give a cordial welcome to all strangers within their gates. It has an exceptionally good hotel among several with excellent reputations. It is surrounded on either side with remarkably fine wagon roads and rich, fine fruit farms, whose products are famed throughout the entire country. Connected with all resorts on Grand Traverse Bay by several daily lines of steam craft, it is not strange that resorters find much to interest and please them in Traverse City.

Seven miles southwest of Traverse City, a party of Chicago people have established a charming resort on the banks of Long Lake, known as "Forest Lodge." This resort is a very exclusive one; those who join the association binding themselves to erect a log cabin and board at a common mess-house maintained by the association.

Carp Lake extends from north to south, almost the entire length of Leelanau County, the land which borders Grand Traverse Bay on the west, lying between it and Lake Michigan. It is twenty miles in length and averages about three in width. Its nearest point from Traverse City is about seven miles. It is one of the finest fishing-grounds in Northern Michigan for bass, pickerel and muskallonge. Its admirers say that it is the one place where fisherman's luck never fails, and a day on Carp Lake is always set down as a "red-letter day" in the fisherman's diary.

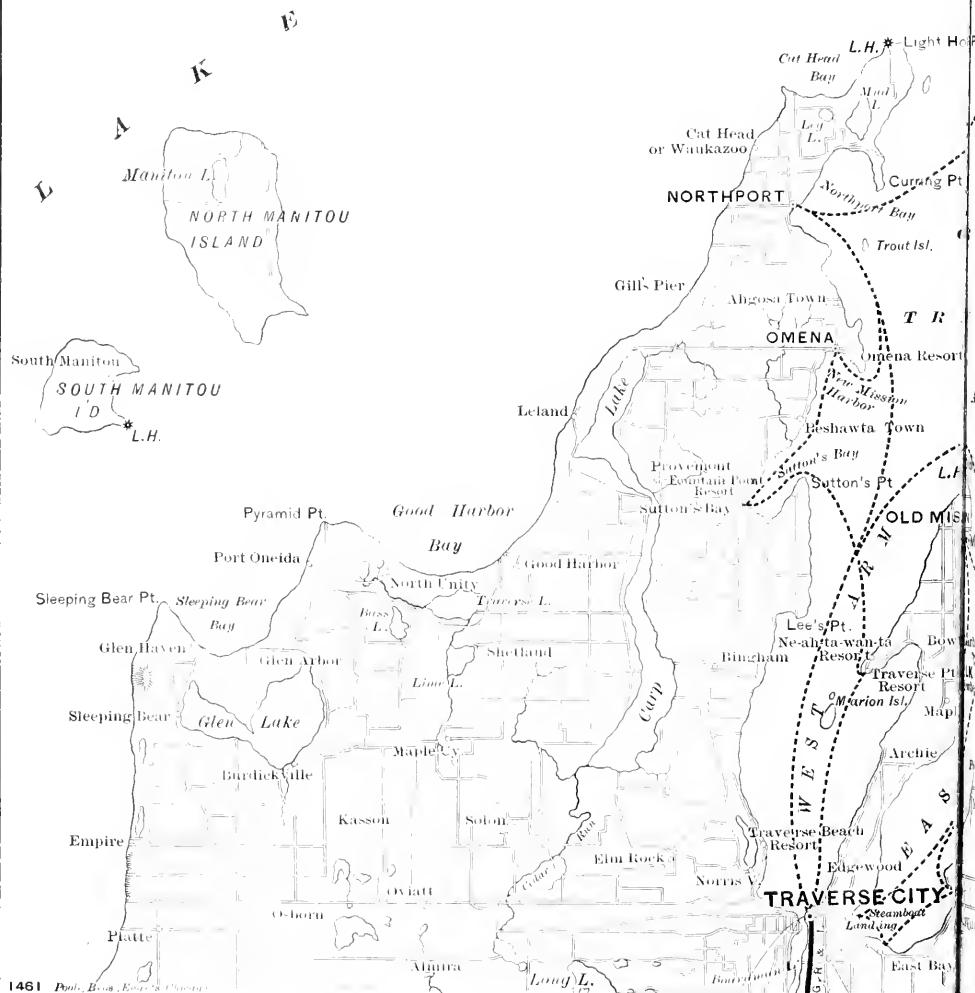
— Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

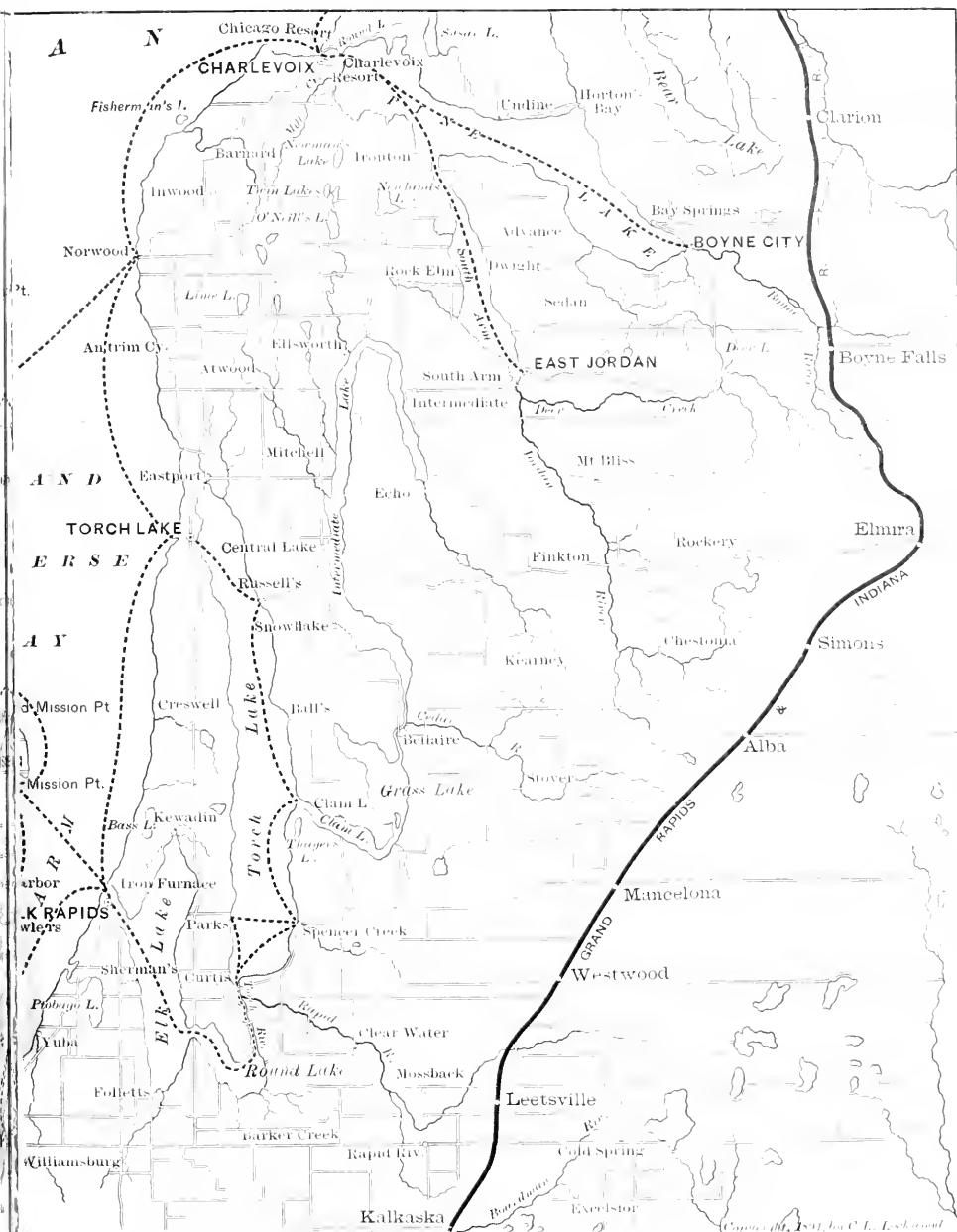
— State and County Wagon Roads.

— Steamer Lines.

* Light Houses.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Miles
SCALE OF MILES





—GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

Near the head of the lake is Fountain Point, or PROVEMONT, a resort founded by Cincinnati people about three years ago. One of the attractions is a flowing well, which was sunk by an eccentric French nobleman a quarter of a century ago, who was in quest of oil. The Fountain Point Hotel is a commodious structure and is deservedly well patronized.

Two and one-half miles north of Traverse City, on the narrow strip of land lying between Traverse Bay and Cedar Lake, is TRAVERSE BEACH, a resort founded in 1890 by Baptists of Chicago. It occupies over one hundred acres of land, partially covered by a virgin forest of hemlock, cedar, and hardwood. A very large and well conducted hotel is one of the attractions of this resort.

Twenty miles north of Traverse City is OMENA, formerly known as New Mission. This celebrated resort comprises six hundred acres of high and rolling ground overlooking the country and bay for miles about, abounding in beautiful walks and well-kept drives. The hotel at this resort is large and commodious, its capacity having been nearly doubled since the close of the season of 1890.

Three miles northeast of Traverse City, situated on the famous Traverse, or Mission Peninsula, is "EDGEWOOD," formerly known as "Lathrop's," where cheerful cottages and a splendidly kept hotel attract summer visitors until late in the autumn.

Seven miles further north, at the end of the narrow point of land running out into the bay and forming the charming body of water known as Bowers' Harbor, is TRAVERSE POINT, which was opened to the public in the spring of 1890, and has had a somewhat remarkable growth. The location is a natural one for a resort, as water surrounds three sides of the point. A hotel and numerous cottages were built last season.

One mile from Traverse Point, situated at the northern extremity of the beautiful Marion Island, is a little island known as "No Man's Land," so called because it has never been meandered by the United States government, but is inhabited by Dick Bassett, a solitary fisherman, who possesses a national reputation as the "Hermit of Traverse Bay."

Adjoining Traverse Point on the north, is NE-AH-TA-WANTA, the state resort of the Universalists of Michigan, which was started in 1889, opened to the public in 1890, and already takes rank with resorts much older in years. Much money has been expended in fitting the grounds, and a commodious hotel surmounts the highest point on the resort.

On the east side of the famous Traverse Peninsula, some six miles north of the Traverse Point and Ne-ah-ta-Wanta, is OLD MISSION, one of the oldest resorts in the state, having been popular with summer visitors for more than thirty years. Two commodious boarding-houses and several cottages furnish ample accommodations here.

South and east from Old Mission, across the bay, here known as the "East Arm," is ELK RAPIDS, a thriving town of fifteen hundred people, where is located a mammoth blast furnace and the largest wood alcohol works in the world. Good fishing may be found within a short distance from this town, and most delightful canoe or steamboat trips can be taken through Elk, Round, Torch and Intermediate Lakes, which are connected by streams of rare beauty. The location of all these waters is accurately given in the accompanying maps.

HEALTH IS HAPPINESS. This entire region of Michigan, from Traverse City to Mackinac Island, is a grand sanitarium for sufferers from malaria, hay-fever, and the ailments following exhausting labor or confinement in crowded cities. A trip to and visit at any one, or all of these resorts, will afford more of satisfaction and practical benefit than any doctor's doses. The health-giving air, laden with piny odors, is both healing and exhilarating for the tired brain and overworked muscle. The first sentiment on reaching this enchanting region is perfect repose of mind and body, "Rest." The curative effect of the pure, bright atmosphere, and brilliant sunlight, is felt at once, and soon one's ailments and anxieties are a thing of the past. Do you think the picture overdrawn? Come, see and prove it for yourself.

"THE FISHING LINE." It may seem that in the foregoing pages much has been said about fish and fishing, but the actual facts would warrant even more. This portion of Michigan is the rival of the celebrated lakes of Maine, in the abundance and variety of fish its waters contain, and thousands of travelers have conceded the appropriateness of the name given the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, "The Fishing Line." The gamy, shy, speckled trout, the celebrated grayling, not found elsewhere save in one other stream in North America, black bass, muskallonge, pickerel and perch, and many other varieties, are to be found in nearly all the waters. For many years yet this whole northern end of the Southern Peninsula, as well as the adjacent land of the Upper Peninsula, will be one of the finest as well as one of the most accessible game preserves in the United States, and winter sportsmen enjoy a few weeks as thoroughly in these forests as the ardent angler and the summer sojourner during the heated season. Bear, deer and similar game are plentiful in all of the region above described, while water-fowl abound in the many lakes and streams. It is as truly the happy hunting-grounds, and "Land of Fin, Fur and Feather" as it is the summer tourists' paradise.

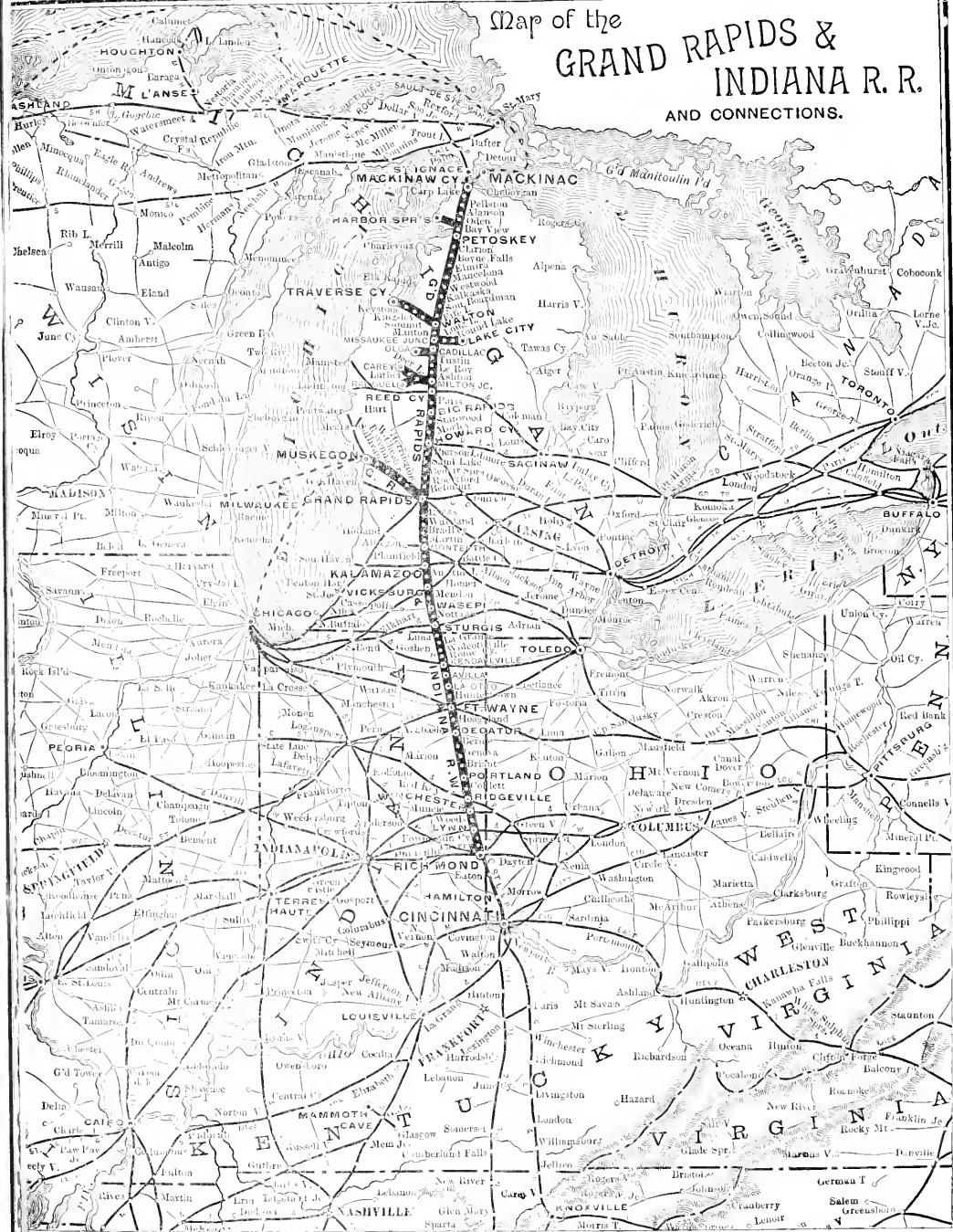
HOW TO REACH IT. The map of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and its connections on the back cover, the topographical and other maps herewith given, afford ample instruction as to the best route for reaching this incomparable country. In the summer season the tourist can take through buffet sleeping cars, without change, from the Pennsylvania station, Cincinnati, to Mackinaw City, the journey being made in but twenty hours. From Chicago and Detroit, through sleeping cars are run to Mackinaw via the Michigan Central and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads. As every east and west thoroughfare north of the Ohio River crosses the Grand Rapids & Indiana, close connections and unrivaled accommodations are furnished tourists or resorters from every section of the country. Folders giving full information as to time schedules, sleeping and parlor car arrangements, will be mailed to all desiring them upon application to General Passenger Agent, G. R. & I. R. R., Grand Rapids, Mich.

LIST OF HOTELS AT THE VARIOUS RESORTS
ON THE LINE OF THE GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.
SHOWING LOCATION, TERMS, CAPACITY, ETC.

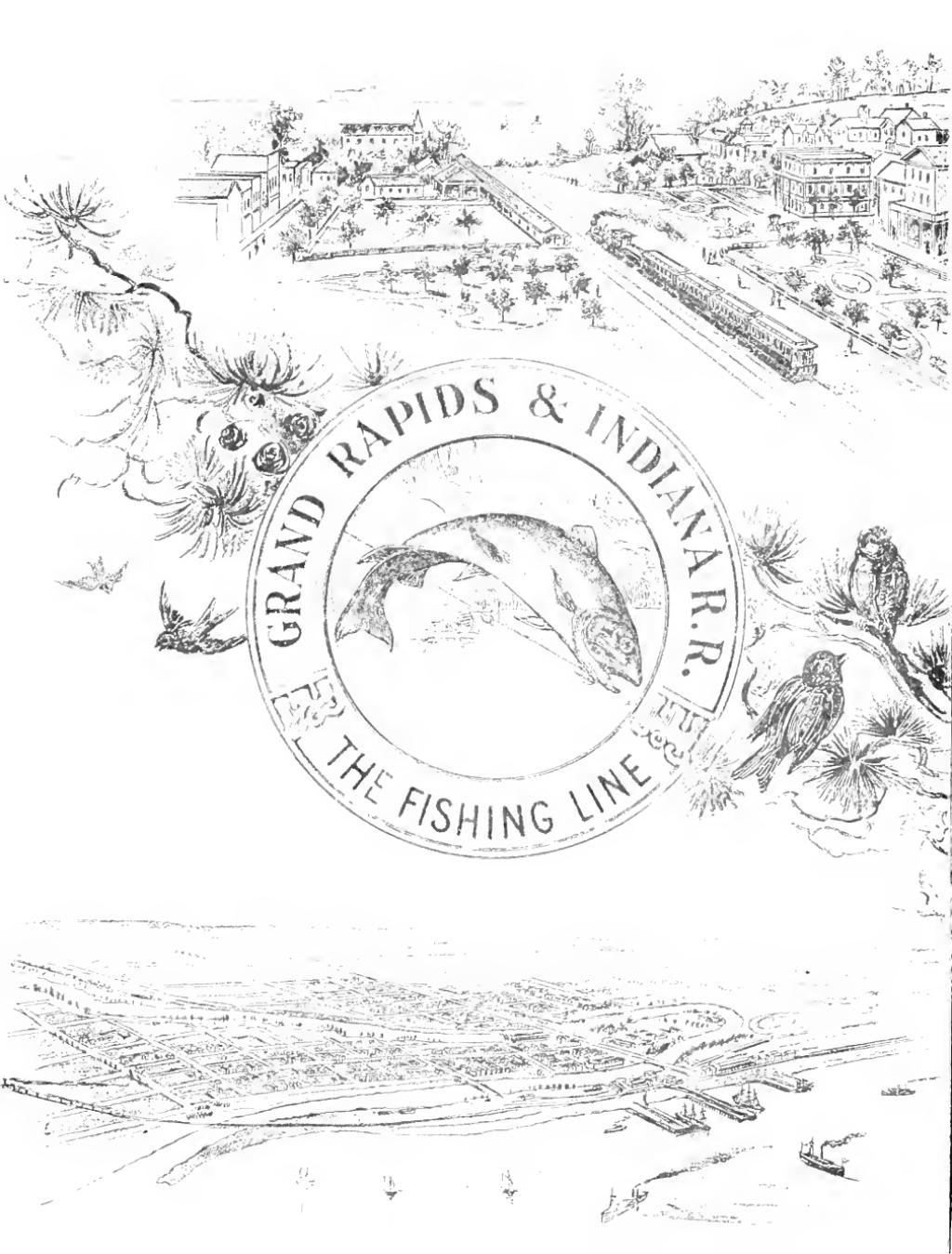
NAME OF HOTEL.	WHERE LOCATED.	PROPRIETOR OR MANAGER.	CAPAC- ITY.	PER DAY	PER WEEK
Grand.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	J. R. Hayes.....	1000	3.00-5.00	.....
Astor House.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	J. F. Cable.....	400	2.00-3.00	12.00-21.00
Island House.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	Mrs. H. Van Allen.....	150	3.00	14.00-17.50
Mission House.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	Mrs. E. A. Franks.....	300	3.00	15.00
The New Mackinac.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	F. R. Emerick.....	200	2.00-3.00	SPECIAL
The New Murray.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	D. Murray.....	200	2.00	12.00
Lake View.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	C. C. Cable.....	50	2.00-3.00	.....
Palmer House.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	Jollie & Bird.....	100	2.00	.....
Lozon House.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	A. Lozon.....	50	1.00	.....
Grand Central.....	Mackinac Island, Mich.	C. J. Louisignaw.....	100	2.00	10.00
The Sherwood.....	St. Ignace, Mich.	E. Sherwood.....	300	2.00	7.00-10.00
Everett House.....	St. Ignace, Mich.	W. M. Spice.....	100	1.50	.....
Dunham House.....	St. Ignace, Mich.	W. M. Campbell.....	20	1.50	.....
The Wentworth.....	Mackinaw City, Mich.	B. Schermerhorn.....	75	2.25	.....
Mercier House.....	Mackinaw City, Mich.	Mrs. V. C. Mercier.....	75	2.00	10.00
Park House.....	Mackinaw City, Mich.	Mrs. Walters.....	20	1.00	4.00
Stimpson House.....	Mackinaw City, Mich.	D. Smith & Son.....	50	1.50	8.00
Arlington Hotel.....	Petoskey, Mich.	J. R. Hayes.....	300	3.00	.....
Cushman House.....	Petoskey, Mich.	Cushman & Judson.....	150	2.00	14.00
Occidental Hotel.....	Petoskey, Mich.	G. B. Sumner.....	75	2.00	10.00-14.00
Clifton House.....	Petoskey, Mich.	J. A. C. Rowan.....	50	1.00-1.50	7.00-10.00
National House.....	Petoskey, Mich.	J. G. Braun.....	80	1.00-1.50	5.00-7.00
Exchange Hotel.....	Petoskey, Mich.	L. A. Labodie.....	50	1.00-1.50	5.00-7.00
Pacific Hotel.....	Petoskey, Mich.	D. Hastings.....	50	1.50	5.00-7.00
Cass House.....	Petoskey, Mich.	C. Van Leuven.....	50	2.00	10.00
Park Hotel.....	Petoskey, Mich.	L. S. Davis.....	20	1.00	4.00-6.00
Bay Shore Hotel.....	Petoskey, Mich.	L. A. Curtis.....	50	1.00	5.00-7.00
Bay View House.....	Bay View, Mich.	G. W. Childs.....	100	2.00	7.00-12.00
Howard House.....	Bay View, Mich.	J. W. Howard.....	100	2.00	7.00-12.00
Boyne Falls Hotel.....	Boyne Falls, Mich.	G. C. Thompson.....	100	5.00	.....
Commercial Hotel.....	Boyne City, Mich.	R. R. Perkins.....	50	1.50-2.00	3.50-5.00
Pine Lake Hotel.....	Boyne City, Mich.	A. J. Hall.....	100	1.00	4.00
United States Hotel.....	Boyne City, Mich.	Jos. A. Faulk.....	75	1.50-2.00	3.50-5.00
Bear Lake House.....	Bear Lake, Mich.	C. J. Mizer.....	150	1.50	.....
Park Place Hotel.....	Traverse City, Mich.	W. O. Holden.....	250	2.00-2.50	12.00-14.00
Occidental Hotel.....	Traverse City, Mich.	J. R. Gowdy.....	60	1.50	7.00
Central Hotel.....	Traverse City, Mich.	Jas. F. Powers.....	35	1.00	3.50
Boardman River Hotel.....	Traverse City, Mich.	T. G. Shilson.....	50	1.00	4.00-5.00
National Hotel.....	Traverse City, Mich.	Root Ganes.....	30	1.00-1.25	4.00
Front Street Hotel.....	Traverse City, Mich.	O. Bostrom.....	50	1.00-1.25	4.00-4.50
Lake View House.....	Elk Rapids, Mich.	F. J. Lewis.....	75	2.00	10.00
Hughes House.....	Elk Rapids, Mich.	E. W. Bentem.....	30	1.00	4.00-5.00
Hedden House.....	Old Mission, Mich.	George Hedden.....	15	1.00	6.00
The Leelanau.....	Omena, Mich.	.....	200	2.50	10.00
Fountain Point Hotel.....	Carp Lake, Mich.	L. N. Fowler.....	50	2.00	SPECIAL
Fountain City House.....	Charlevoix, Mich.	O. H. Ball.....	75	2.00	10.00-14.00
Bridge Street House.....	Charlevoix, Mich.	G. W. Bump.....	50	2.00	.....
The Kensington.....	Harbor Springs, Mich.	A. A. Bleazby.....	200	2.00-2.50	10.00-16.00
Commercial Hotel.....	Harbor Springs, Mich.	Jno. Brownell.....	60	2.00	12.00
The Globe.....	Harbor Springs, Mich.	G. O. Rubardson.....	40	1.25	5.00
Emmet House.....	Harbor Springs, Mich.	Wm. Baccus.....	25	1.00	5.00
Point Hotel.....	Harbor Point, Mich.	W. H. Dewey.....	200	2.00-2.50	12.00-14.00
The Elliott.....	Les Cheneaux Isl., Mich.	R. Fickling.....	100	3.00	.....
Muscallonge House.....	Les Cheneaux Isl., Mich.	M. Jamieson.....	75	2.00	.....
The Marquette.....	Marquette, Mich.	C. E. Deane.....	150	2.00-4.00	10.50-24.50
New Clifton.....	Marquette, Mich.	W. H. Volk.....	75	2.00-3.00	14.00-21.00
The Summit.....	Marquette, Mich.	J. B. Taylor.....	100	1.50-2.00	8.00-10.00
The Brunswick.....	Marquette, Mich.	Dan Sullivan.....	50	1.50-2.00	.....
The Iroquois.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Smith Bros.....	200	2.50-3.00	.....
Chippewa Hotel.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	H. P. Smith.....	125	2.00-2.50	10.00-12.00
Exchange Hotel.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	F. B. Atwood.....	125	2.50-3.00	.....
Hotel Perry.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	C. B. Jones.....	100	2.50-3.00	.....
The Pines.....	Point Aux Pins, Mich.	.....	2.00	10.00-12.00	.....

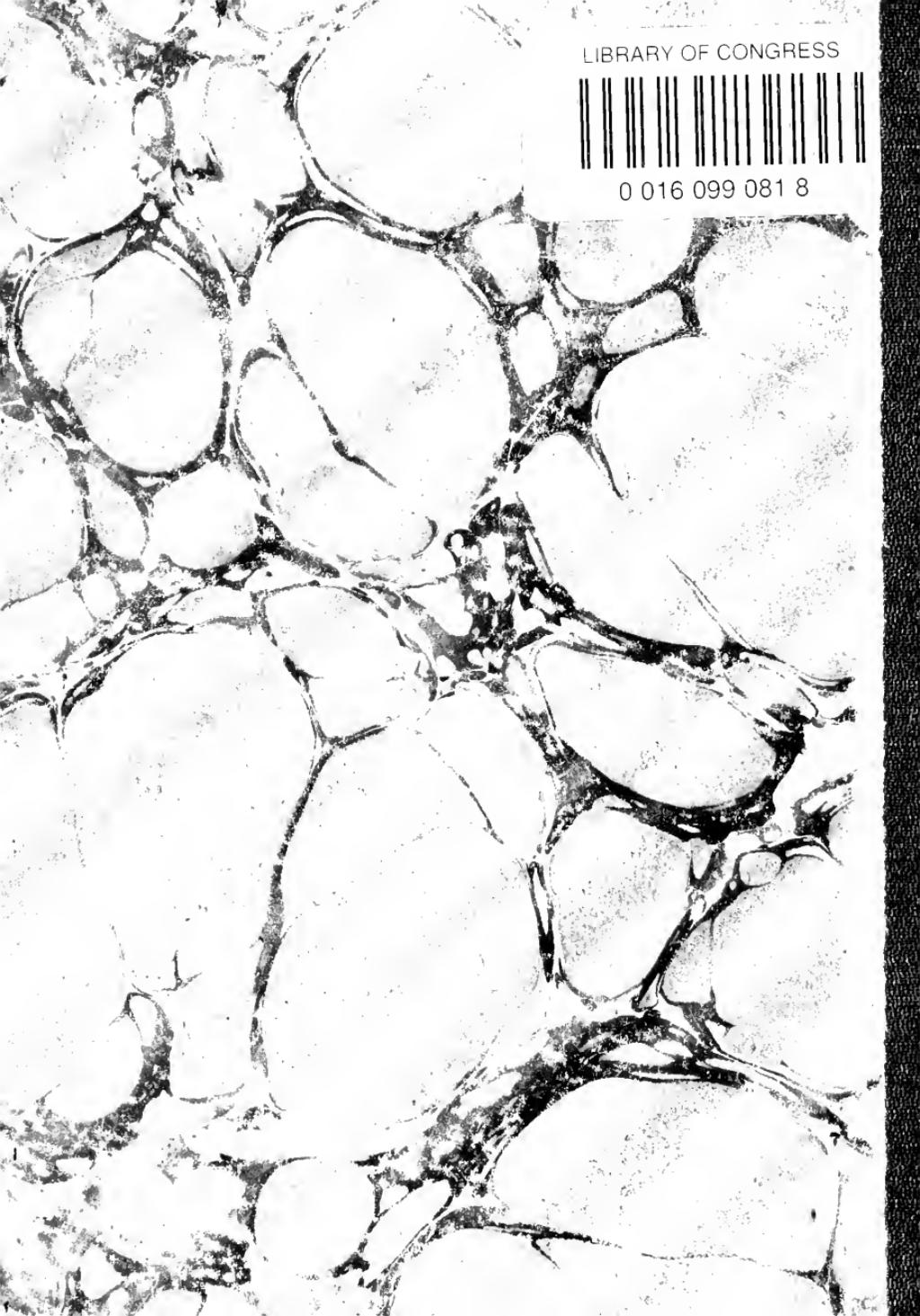
Map of the
GRAND RAPIDS &
INDIANA R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.

AND CONNECTIONS.

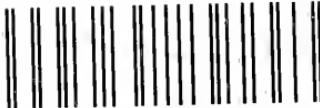


RTIES DESIRING FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE ADDRESS C. L. LOCKWOOD, GEN'L PASSENGER AGENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.





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